As Level Geography – Year 12

Topic : Regenerating Places

Week	Lesson	Lesson Title	Key concepts	Independent Learning Student to complete as advised by teacher
1	1	**A sense of place**	- To consider how we identify with a sense of place. - To consider how economics can be classified and that it can vary from place to place.	
	2	**London's East End**	- To investigate the changing functions and characteristics of London's East End over time.	
	3	**Investigating place – London's East End**	- To investigate the change in social and economic characteristics over time in your local area.	
2	1	**Successful places**	- Economic and social inequalities change people's perceptions of an area. - Understand the characteristics of successful regions such as Sydney (case study example).	
	2	**The Rust Belt**	- Understand the causes of the spiral of decline and the associated characteristics of less successful areas such as the American Rust Belt.	
	3	**The UK Rust Belt**	- Understand the causes of the spiral of decline and the associated characteristics of less successful areas such NE England.	

3	1	**Engaging Places**	- Understand that there are wide variations in levels of engagement in local communities. - To consider reasons for the wide variations in levels of engagement in local communities (local and national election turnout, development and support for local community groups).	
	2	**Is regeneration needed?**	- Understand the priorities for regeneration due to significant variations in equalities. - To compare the need for regeneration in differing localities: gated communities, sink estates, commuter villages and declining rural settlements.	
	3	**Evaluating the need for regeneration in East London**	- Understand how different media can provide contrasting evidence questioning the need for regeneration in East London. - Understand how different representations of East London could influence the perceived need for regeneration.	
4	1	**How can media be used to show the need for regeneration?**	- Understand how different media can provide contrasting evidence questioning the need for regeneration in your chosen area. - Understand how different representations of your chosen local place could influence the perceived need for regeneration.	

	2	The role of governments	- Understand how infrastructure investment by national governments plays a key role in regeneration. - To consider how infrastructure investment (high speed rail, airport development) can be used in order to maintain growth and improve accessibility to regenerate regions.	
	3	The role of governments part 2	- To investigate how governments can influence the rate and type of development (planning laws, house building targets, housing affordability, permission for 'fracking') affecting economic regeneration of both rural and urban regions - To investigate how the UK government decisions about international migration and the deregulation of capital markets have significant impacts on the potential for growth and both direct and indirect investment.	
5	1	Rural regeneration	- to consider how rural areas brand themselves and how local governments attract inward investment.	
	2	Inward investment	- Understand how local governments aim to attract inward investment. - To consider how local governments compete for create sympathetic business environments with local plans designating areas for development for a range of domestic and foreign investors (science parks).	

	3	**Urban regeneration**	- Understand different strategies for urban and rural regeneration. (Urban and rural regeneration strategies include retail-led plans, tourism, leisure and sport)	
6	1	**Urban regeneration**	- Understand different strategies for urban regeneration and to consider the key players who are involved. – student presentations	
	2	**Urban Rebranding**	- Understand the role of rebranding as part of urban regeneration. (Glasgow)	
	3	**Rural Rebranding**	- Understand the role of rebranding as part of rural regeneration. ('Brontë country', Kielder Forest).	
7	1	**Successful regeneration**	- Understand that the success of regeneration can be assessed using various measures, as well as comparison to other more successful areas - Understand that different urban stakeholders have their own, often different, evaluation criteria to judge the success of urban regeneration.	
	2	**Successful regeneration**	- Understand the strategies used in the restructuring of a rural place and how these decisions can cause conflicts.	
	3	**Successful regeneration**	- Understand that different stakeholders will measure success using different criteria with their views will depend on their lived experience of the area.	

8	1, 2, 3	NEA research and secondary data	- To research Minehead, Somerset and create a detailed case study of its socio-economic structure - To research Porlock Bay, Somerset and create a detailed case study of the coastal processes taken place here. - To research Minehead beach and create a detailed case study of the shoreline plan, coastal management strategies in place and why they were needed in the area.	**Independent research is required on each of the areas outlined.**
9	1, 2, 3	NEA Purpose	- To use independent research to create an enquiry question and investigation hypothesis - To begin to write chapter one, the purpose of the NEA.	
10	1, 2, 3	NEA Methods	- To consider the most appropriate methods to collect primary data for enquiry question. - To complete a methodology.	
11	1, 2, 3	NEA Data presentation	- To use a variety of presentation techniques to present results. (some should aim to be more sophisticated).	
12	1, 2, 3	NEA Data analysis, conclusion and evaluation.	- To analysis and interpret results of primary and secondary data to form coherent and reliable conclusions.	

			- To consider the reliability and validity of the conclusions made.	
13	**1**	**Assessment**	- Revision	
	2	**Assessment**	- Revision	
	3	**Assessment**	- Revision	-
14	**1**	**Assessment**	- Revision	
	2	**Assessment**	Exam	
	3	**Assessment**	Feedback and redraft	